

apparent with the same characters in all: it consists in a double ganglion placed before the buccal orifice from which several threads go off.—*Comptes Rendus*, July 15th, 1844.

On the Chrysanthemum leucanthemum, considered as a specific remedy against Fleas. By Prof. CANTRAINE.

During my residence in the eastern countries of Europe, I was astonished at the small number of fleas which are to be found, in spite of the extraordinary dirtiness of the dwellings. I afterwards learnt at Ragusa, that the Bosnians and Dalmatians had found a remedy against these troublesome blood-suckers in the *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*. They place the plant in the bed of the domestic animals, such as dogs, cats, &c., and the fleas are destroyed in a very short time. If this plant possesses the same virtue in our climate, it might become very useful, not only in the houses of the poor, but even in the mansions of the rich. In order to put this property to the test, it may be well to direct general attention to this very common and well-known plant, the vulgar name of which is the great *Ganzebloeme* (Goose-flower), known in France as *Fleur de St. Jean* (doubtless from its flowering near St. John's day), [and in England as the Common Ox-eye].—*Bulletin de l'Acad. Royale de Bruxelles*, tom. viii. part 2. p. 234.

ON THE BIRDS OF LINCOLNSHIRE AND THE FENS.

From *Drayton's Poly-olbion*, S. xxiii., xxv. *

From Ely all along upon the eastern sea,
Then Lincolnshire herself in state at length doth lay:
Which, for her fatt'ning fens, her fish, and fowl, may have
Pre-eminence: as she that seemeth to outbrave
All other southern shires.

She, by the Muses' aid, shall happily reveal
Her sundry sorts of fowl, from whose abundance she
Above all other tracts may boast herself to be
The mistress; and, indeed, to sit without compare:
" My various fleets for fowl, O who is he can tell,
The species that in me for multitudes excel!
The Duck¹ and Mallard¹ first, the falconer's only sport,
(Of river-flights the chief, so that all other sort
They only green-fowl term,) in every mere abound,
That you would think they sat upon the very ground,

* We are indebted to Mr. Yarrell for the notes which are subjoined.—
Ed.

¹ *Anas Boschas*, female and male. The Peregrine Falcon was the species most commonly used for duck-hawking, and our wild-duck, from its courage as well as its powers of flight, is almost the only duck that will take the air boldly and 'try conclusions' with him. I have been told by falconers, that if it blows hard, the wild-duck can make its way up wind so fast as to get clear off. The Peregrine Falcon is frequently called the Duck-hawk. They breed on high rocks near the coast, and subsist almost exclusively on water-fowl.